UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU

MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW

VOLUME 64

1936

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1937

NOTICE

The Weather Bureau desires that the MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW shall be a medium of contributions within its field, but such publication is not to be construed as official approval of the views expressed.

DEPOSITED BY THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

JUN 15 1937

TABLE OF CONTENTS

The following synoptic table shows the first page of each of the principal sections in the respective numbers of the MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW for 1936:

REGULAR MONTHLY SECTIONS, 1936

[Page number]

Sections	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
BIBLIOGRAPHY	18	46	88	137	176	206	240	268	299	330	378	430
SOLAR RADIATION:												
Solar and sky radiation measurements	19	47	90	139	178	208	240	269	300	331	379	430
Positions and areas of sunspots	21	49		141	181	210	243	272	301	335		
Provisional sunspot relative numbers	22	49	92	143	181	211		273	302	336	381	433
AEROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS	23	51	92	143	182	211	244	273	303	337	381	433
RIVERS AND FLOODS	24	53	94	145	183	214	246	275	306	339	384	438
WEATHER ON THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC OCEANS:												
North Atlantic Ocean	26	56	94	149	184	215	246	276	306	341	385	439
Ocean gales and storms (table)	27	57	95	150	185	216	247	277	308	342	387	440
North Pacific Ocean	28	58	96	151	186	217	247	276	308	343	388	441
Typhoons in the Far East	29				186		248	278	310	344	389	
CLIMATOLOGICAL TABLES:												
Description of tables and charts	29											
Condensed climatological summary (by States)	30	60	97	152	187	218	250	280	311	345	390	442
Table 1 (United States stations)	31	61	98	153	188	219	251	281	312	346	391	443
Table 2 (Canadian stations)	35	64	101	156	191	222	254	284	315	349	394	446
Table 3 (Severe local storms)	36	65	101	156	191	222	255	285	315	350	394	447

Charts I–VII appear in each number of the REVIEW, January to December, inclusive:

CHART I. Departure of the mean temperature from the normal.
II. Tracks of centers of anticyclones.
III. Tracks of centers of cyclones.
IV. Percentage of clear sky.
V. Total precipitation for the month.
VI. Isobars at sea level and isotherms at surface; prevailing winds.
VII. Wind roses for 28 selected stations based on hourly percentages for the month.
VIII. Total snowfall—appears during the season, January to April, and November and December.
IX, X, etc. Weather maps of the North Atlantic (selected days showing principal storm tracks).
Annual temperature departures for the United States, 1936 (in January 1937 issue).
Annual precipitation departures for the United States, 1936 (in January 1937 issue).
Paths of hurricanes and other tropical storms, 1936. (December only.)

SUBJECT AND AUTHOR INDEX OF THE MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW, 1936. VOL. 64

Adiabatic charts. Determination of altitudes from, and the Refsdal aerogram. (3 figs.) (P. J. Kiefer.) 69–71.
Aerogram. (*See* above entry.)
Aerology:
Destructive easterly gales in the Columbia River Gorge, December 1935. (2 figs.) (D. C. Cameron and A. B. Carpenter.) 264–267.
Heater to prevent frosting of theodolite lenses. (G. Grimminger.) 230.
Synoptic determination and forecasting significance of cold fronts aloft. (13 figs.) (B. Holzman.) 400–414.
Upper-air cold fronts in North America. (7 figs. and 6 charts.) (S. Lichtblau.) 414–425.
Air-mass analysis:
Cooling in the lower atmosphere and the structure of polar continental air. (9 figs.) (H. Wexler.) 122–136.
The structure and maintenance of dry-type moisture discontinuities not developed by subsidence. (3 figs.) (J. Namias.) 351–358.
Subsidence in maritime air over the Columbia and Snake River basins. (6 figs.) (A. B. Carpenter.) 9–13.
Synoptic determination and forecasting significance of cold fronts aloft. (13 figs.) (A. B. Holzman.) 400–414.
Upper-air cold fronts in North America. (7 figs. and 6 charts.) (S. Lichtblau.) 414–425.
Winter air-mass convergence over the North Pacific. (5 figs.) (R. W. Richardson.) 199–203.
Altitudes. Determination of, from the adiabatic chart and the Refsdal aerogram. (3 figs.) (P. J. Kiefer.) 69–71.
Atlantic Ocean:
Extratropical disturbance in low latitudes of mid-Atlantic, December 1936. (J. Gallenne.) 428.
Tropical disturbances of 1936. (1 chart.) (I. R. Tannehill.) 427.

Baker, Richard. Measurement of Schott glass-filter temperatures 5–6.
Baughman, Fred A. Coauthor. *See* Young and Baughman.
Belden, Wm. S. Diurnal distribution of rainfall at St. Joseph, Mo., April to October. (3 figs.) 228–230.
Bibliography. (*See also* table on p. iii of this index.) A brief list of works on meteorology. (C. F. Talman.) 7–8.
Blue Hill Meteorological Observatory of Harvard University. Determinations of atmospheric turbidity and water vapor content. (5 figs.) (H. H. Kimball.) 1–5
Brown snow. *See* Colored snow.
Butler, C. P. Monthly temperatures, 1925–35, at the Montezuma [Chile] station of the Smithsonian Institution. 83.
Byers, Horace R. Meteorological history of the brown snowfall of February 1936. 86–87.
Byram, Geo. M. Physical factors affecting the visibility of small smoke columns. (7 figs.) 259–264.

California. Wind and minimum temperature in the Redlands, California, fruit-frost district. (1 fig.) (J. Janofsky.) 325–329.
Cameron, D. C., and Carpenter, A. B. Destructive easterly gales in the Columbia River Gorge, December 1935. (2 figs.) 264–267.
Carpenter, Archer B.
Subsidence in maritime air over the Columbia and Snake River basins. (6 figs.) 9–13.
Coauthor. *See* Cameron and Carpenter.
Cartography. Gall's projection for world maps. (2 figs.) (I. R. Tannehill and E. W. Woolard.) 294–297.
Ceiling. The diurnal variation in ceiling height beneath stratus clouds. (E. M. Vernon.) 14–16.
Chile. *See* Montezuma.
China. Precipitation on the islands along the Chinese coast. (1 fig.) (J. Lee.) 287–291.
Choun, H[arry] F. Duststorms in the Southwestern Plains. (5 figs.) 195–199.
Clayton, Henry Helm. Long-period weather changes and methods of forecasting. (21 figs.) 359–376.
Climatic trends. Duststorms in the Southwestern Plains. (5 figs.) (H. F. Choun.) 195–199.
Climatology. Climate of the Rogue River Valley, Oregon. (2 figs.) (W. B. Merriam.) 291–294.
Cloud heights. Diurnal variation in ceiling height beneath stratus clouds. (E. M. Vernon.) 14–16.
Coblentz, W[illiam] W[eber]. Methods of evaluating ultra-violet solar radiation in absolute units. (3 figs.) 319–321.
Colored snow:
Composition and origin of dust in the fall of brown snow, New Hampshire and Vermont, February 24, 1936. (W. O. Robinson.) 86.
Meteorological history of the brown snowfall of February 1936. (H. R. Byers.) 86–87.
Columbia River Basin. Subsidence in maritime air over. (6 figs.) (A. B. Carpenter.) 9–13.
Columbia River Gorge. Destructive easterly gales in, December 1935. (2 figs.) (D. C. Cameron and A. B. Carpenter.) 264–267.
Corn Belt. Intercorrelations between climatic variables in. (7 figs.) (J. K. Ross.) 76–82.
Cyclones and anticyclones. Pressure distribution in relation to thunderstorm occurrence on Oregon and Washington national forests. (6 figs.) (R. A. Ward.) 37–45.

Droughts. Duststorms in the Southwestern Plains. (5 figs.) (H. F. Choun.) 195–199.
Dust. Composition and origin of, in the fall of brown snow, New Hampshire and Vermont, February 24, 1936. (W. O. Robinson.) 86.
Duststorms:
February and March 1936, in the United States. (1 fig.) (R. J. Martin.) 87–88.
In the Southwestern Plains. (5 figs.) (H. F. Choun.) 195–199.
May 1936, in the United States. (1 fig.) (R. J. Martin.) 176.
Of August-December 1936, in the United States. (R. J. Martin.) 429.

Energy, atmospheric. Energy of conditional instability. (1 fig.) (W. Littwin.) 397–400.

Fire-weather:
The Newfoundland forest fire of August 1935. (4 figs.) (E. B. Shaw.) 171–175.
Physical factors affecting the visibility of small smoke columns. (7 figs.) (G. W. Byram.) 259–264.
Fish, Geo. V. Influence of Lake Pontchartrain on fog formation at Shushan Airport, New Orleans. 199–203.
Floods. On the relation between rainfall and streamflow—Part 2. (8 figs.) (R. T. Zoch.) 105–121.
Florida:
Sea-surface temperature summary for the outer Florida Strait, 1912–33. (G. Slocum.) 279.
Sea-surface temperature summary for the southwestern portion of the Florida Straits, 1912–33. (G. Slocum.) 310.
Fog. Influence of Lake Pontchartrain on fog formation at Shushan Airport, New Orleans. (G. V. Fish.) 199–203.
Forecasting. (*See also* Weather forecasting.) Pressure distribution in relation to thunderstorm occurrence on Oregon and Washington national forests. (6 figs.) (R. A. Ward.) 37–45.
Forest fires. (*See* fire-weather.)
Forests. Pressure distribution in relation to thunderstorm occurrence on Oregon and Washington national forests. (6 figs.) (R. A. Ward.) 37–45.
Frontogenesis. Winter air-mass convergence over the North Pacific. (5 figs.) (R. W. Richardson.) 199–203.

130164—37

Frost:
Temperature survey of Kittitas County, Washington. (8 figs.) (F. D. Young and F. A. Baughman.) 159–168.
Variability isocrymal maps for the Great Plains. (9 figs.) (E. E. Lackey.) 71–76.
Wind and minimum temperature in the Redlands, California, fruit-frost district. (1 fig.) (J. Janofsky.) 325–329.
Frost protection. (*See* entry immediately above.)

Gall's projection for world maps. (2 figs.) (I. R. Tannehill and E. W. Woolard.) 294–297.
Gallenne, Jean:
Extratropical disturbance in low latitudes of mid-Atlantic, December 1936. 428.
Tropical disturbances, July 1936. 238–239.
Great Plains:
Duststorms in the Southwestern Plains. (5 figs.) (H. F. Choun.) 195–199.
Variability isocrymal maps for. (9 figs.) (E. E. Lackey.) 71–76.
Grimminger, Geo. Heater to prevent frosting of theodolite lenses at low temperatures. 230.
Growing season. Variability isocrymal maps for the Great Plains. (9 figs.) (E. E. Lackey.) 71–76.

Halos. The geometrical theory of halos—I. (1 fig.) (E. W. Woolard.) 321–325.
Holzman, B[enjamin]. Synoptic determination and forecasting significance of cold fronts aloft. (13 figs.) 400–414.
Humphreys, Wm. J. Charles Fitzhugh Talman, 1874–1936. 227.
Hurd, Willis E. Tropical disturbances, August 1936. (1 fig.) 267–268.
Hurricanes:
Extratropical disturbance in low latitudes of mid-Atlantic, December 1936. (J. Gallenne.) 428.
Sea swells in relation to the movement and intensity of tropical storms. (9 figs.) (I. R. Tannehill.) 231–238.
Chronological occurrence:
June 1936. (1 fig.) (I. R. Tannehill.) 204–205.
July 1936. (J. Gallenne.) 238–239.
August 1936. (1 fig.) (W. E. Hurd.) 267–268.
September 1936. (I. R. Tannehill.) 297–299.
October 9–10, 1936. (I. R. Tannehill.) 329.
Year 1936. (I. R. Tannehill.) 427.
Hypsometric formula. Erratum in the Smithsonian Meteorological Tables: Temperature correction factor in the hypsometric formula (English measures). (V. E. Jakl.) 84–85.

Ice crystals. An observation of unusual ice crystals. (3 figs.) (C. R. Elford.) 83.
Insolation. Effect of, on sounding-balloon meteorograph temperature elements. (C. M. Lennahan.) 45.
Instability. Energy of conditional instability. (1 fig.) (W. Littwin.) 397–400.
Iowa. Analysis of rains and snows at Mount Vernon, 1935–36. (N. Knight.) 231.
Isocrymal maps. Variability isocrymal maps for the Great Plains. (9 figs.) (E. E. Lackey.) 71–76.

Jakl, Vincent E. Erratum in the Smithsonian Meteorological Tables: Temperature correction factor in the hypsometric formula (English measures). 84–85.
Janofsky, Jack. Wind and minimum temperature in the Redlands, California, fruit-frost district. (1 fig.) 325–329.

Kiefer, Paul J. Determination of altitudes from the adiabatic chart and the Refsdal aerogram. (3 figs.) 69–71.
Kimball, Herbert H.:
Corrections to atmospheric-turbidity and water-vapor values as computed from solar radiation intensity measurements at the Blue Hill Meteorological Observatory of Harvard University during 1936. *Note.* 377.
Determination of atmospheric turbidity and water vapor content. (5 figs.) 1–5.
On the computation of atmospheric turbidity and water vapor from solar radiation measurements—correction to previous note. 430.
Kincer, Joseph B. Tornado disasters in the Southeastern States, April 1936. (2 figs.) 168–171.
Knight, Nicholas. Analysis of rains and snows at Mount Vernon, Iowa, 1935–36. 231.
Kohler, Joseph P. Preliminary report on tornadoes in the United States during 1936. 426.

Lackey, Earl E. Variability isocrymal maps for the Great Plains. (9 figs.) 71–76.
Laskowski, Bernard R. Ground temperatures compared to roof temperatures. 17.
Lee, John. Precipitation on the islands along the Chinese coast. (1 fig.) 287–291.
Lennahan, Charles M. Effect of insolation on sounding-balloon meteorograph temperature-elements. 45.
Lichtblau, Stephen. Upper-air cold fronts in North America. (7 figs. and 6 charts). 414–425.
Littwin, W[alter]. Energy of conditional instability. (1 fig.) 397–400.
Long-range weather forecasting. Long-period weather changes and methods of forecasting. (21 figs.) (H. H. Clayton.) 359–376.
Louisiana. Influence of Lake Ponchartrain on fog formation at Shushan Airport, New Orleans. (G. V. Fish.) 203–204.

Map projections. (*See* Gall's projection.)
Martin, Robert J.:
Duststorms, February and March 1936 in the United States. (1 fig.) 87–88.
Duststorms, April 1936, in the United States. (1 fig.) 137.
Duststorms, May 1936, in the United States. (1 fig.) 176.
Duststorms, August-December 1936, in the United States. 429.
Merriam, Willis B. Climate of the Rogue River Valley, Oreg. (2 figs.) 291–294.
Meteorographs. Effect of insolation on sounding-balloon meteorograph temperature-elements. (C. M. Lennahan.) 45.
Meteorology:
In general;
A brief list of works on meteorology. (C. F. Talman.) 7–8.
Influence of Lake Ponchartrain on fog formation at Shushan Airport, New Orleans. (G. V. Fish.) 203–204.
Dynamical meteorology; Cooling in the lower atmosphere and the structure of polar continental air. (9 figs.) (H. Wexler.) 122–136.
Mexico, Gulf of. Tropical disturbances of 1936. (1 chart.) (I. R. Tannehill.) 427.
Microclimatology. Temperature survey of Kittitas County, Washington. (8 figs.) (F. D. Young and F. A. Baughman.) 159–168.
Missouri. Diurnal distribution of rainfall at St. Joseph, April-October. (3 figs.) (W. S. Belden.) 228–230.
Montezuma, Chile. Monthly temperatures, 1925–35, at the Smithsonian Institution station. (C. P. Butler.) 83.

Namias, Jerome:
Introduction to the study of air-mass analysis. *Reviewed by* V. D. Steves. 377–378.
The structure and maintenance of dry-type moisture discontinuities not developed by subsidence. (3 figs.) 351–358.
Necrology. Charles Fitzhugh Talman, 1874–1936. (W. J. Humphreys.) 227.
Newfoundland. Forest fire of August 1935. (4 figs.) (E. B. Shaw.) 171–175.
New Hampshire. Composition and origin of dust in the fall of brown snow, February 24, 1936. (W. O. Robinson.) 86.
North America. Upper-air cold fronts in. (7 figs. and 6 charts.) (S. Lichtblau.) 414–426.
North Pacific Ocean. Winter air-mass convergence over. (5 figs.) (R. W. Richardson.) 199–203.

Oregon:
Climate of the Rogue River Valley. (2 figs.) (W. B. Merriam.) 291–294.
Pressure distribution in relation to thunderstorm occurrence on Oregon and Washington national forests. (6 figs.) (R. A. Ward.) 37–45.

Periodicities. Long-period weather changes and methods of forecasting. (21 figs.) (H. H. Clayton.) 359–376.
Ponchartrain, Lake. Influence of, on fog formation at Shushan Airport, New Orleans. (G. V. Fish.) 203–204.
Precipitation:
Chemical composition:
Analysis of rains and snows at Mount Vernon, Iowa, 1935–36. (N. Knight.) 231.
Composition and origin of dust in fall of brown snow, New Hampshire and Vermont, February 24, 1936. (W. O. Robinson.) 86.
Variations in:
Intercorrelations between climatic variables in the Corn Belt. (7 figs.) (J. K. Ross.) 76–82.
Precipitation on the islands along the Chinese coast. (1 fig.) (J. Lee.) 287–291.
Pressure. Distribution, in relation to thunderstorm occurrence on Oregon and Washington national forests. (6 figs.) (R. A. Ward.) 37–45.

Radiation, atmospheric. The structure and maintenance of dry-type moisture discontinuities not developed by subsidence. (3 figs.) (J. Namias.) 351–358.
Radiation, terrestrial. Cooling in the lower atmosphere and the structure of polar continental air. (9 figs.) (H. Wexler.) 122–136.
Rain. Analysis of rains and snows at Mount Vernon, Iowa. (N. Knight.) 231.
Rainfall, diurnal distribution. At St. Joseph, Mo., April to October. (3 figs.) (W. S. Belden.) 228–230.
Refsdal aerogram. (*See* Kiefer, P. J.)
Richardson, Robert W. Winter air-mass convergence over the North Pacific. (5 figs.) 199–203.
River stages. On the relation between rainfall and streamflow: Part 2. (8 figs.) (R. T. Zoch.) 105–121.
Robinson, W. O. Composition and origin of dust in the fall of brown snow, New Hampshire and Vermont, February 24, 1936. 86.
Roof temperatures. Compared to ground temperatures. (B. R. Laskowski.) 17.
Ross, John Kerr. Intercorrelations between climatic variables in the Corn Belt. (7 figs.). 76–82.

Sea-surface temperatures:
Summary for the southwestern portion of the Florida Straits, 1912–33. (G. Slocum.) 310.
Summary of, for the outer Florida Strait, 1912–33. (G. Slocum.) 279.
Sea swells. In relation to the movement and intensity of tropical storms. (9 figs.) (I. R. Tannehill.) 231–238.
Schott glass filter. Measurement of temperatures of. (R. F. Baker.) 5–6.
Shaw, Earl B. The Newfoundland forest fire of August 1935. (4 figs.). 171–175.
Shushan Airport. (*See* Fish, Geo. V.)
Slocum, Giles:
Sea-surface temperature summary for the outer Florida Strait, 1912–33. 279.
Sea-surface temperature summary for the southwestern portion of the Florida Straits, 1912–33. 310.
Smithsonian Institution. Monthly temperatures, 1925–35, at the Montezuma station of. (C. P. Butler.) 83.
Smithsonian Meteorological Tables. Erratum in: Temperature correction factor in the hypsometric formula (English measures.) (V. E. Jakl.) 84–85.
Snake River Basin. Subsidence in maritime air over. (6 figs.) (A. B. Carpenter.) 9–13.
Snow. (*See also* Colored snow.) Analysis of rains and snows at Mount Vernon, Iowa. (N. Knight.) 231.
Solar radiation:
Corrections to measurements at Blue Hill Observatory. (*See* Kimball, H. H.)
Methods of evaluating ultra-violet radiation in absolute units. (3 figs.) (W. W. Coblentz.) 319–321.
On the computation of atmospheric turbidity and water vapor solar radiation measurements—correction to previous note. (H. H. Kimball.) 430.
Solar radiation measurements:
Determinations of atmospheric turbidity and water vapor content. (5 figs.) (H. H. Kimball.) 1–5.
Measurement of Schott glass-filter temperatures. (R. F. Baker.) 5–6.
Solar relations. Long-period weather changes and methods of forecasting. (21 figs.) (H. H. Clayton.) 359–376.
Sounding balloons. (*See* Meteorographs.)
Stability. (*See* Instability.)
Steves, Vesne D, J. Namias, "Introduction to the study of air-mass analysis." *Review.* 377–378.
Storm damage:
Duststorms, February and March 1936, in the United States. (1 fig.) (R. J. Martin.) 87–88.
Duststorms, April 1936, in the United States. (1 fig.) (R. J. Martin.) 137.
Tornado disasters in the Southeastern States, April 1936. (2 figs.) (J. B. Kincer.) 168–171.
Tropical disturbances, September 1936. (I. R. Tannehill.) 297–299.
Stratus clouds. Diurnal variation in ceiling height beneath stratus clouds. (5 figs.) (E. M. Vernon.) 14–16.
Streamflow. On the relation between rainfall and streamflow: Part 2. (8 figs.) (R. T. Zoch.) 105–121.
Subsidence. In maritime air over the Columbia and Snake River basins. (6 figs.) (A. B. Carpenter.) 9–13.

Talman, Charles Fitzhugh. A brief list of works on meteorology. 7–8.
Tannehill, I. R.:
Sea swells in relation to the movement and intensity of tropical storms. (9 figs.) 236–238.
Tropical disturbances, June 1936. (1 fig.) 204–205.
Tropical disturbances, September 1936. 297–299.
Tropical disturbances, October 9–10, 1936. 329.
Tropical disturbances during 1936. (1 chart.) 427.
Tannehill, I. R. and Woolard, Edgar W. Gall's projection for world maps. (3 figs.) 294–297.
Temperature:
Ground temperatures compared to roof temperatures. (B. R. Laskowski.) 17.
Intercorrelations between climatic variables in the Corn Belt. (7 figs.) (J. K. Ross.) 76–82.
Temperature survey of Kittitas County, Washington. (8 figs.) (F. D. Young and F. A. Baughman.) 159–168.
Variability isocrymal maps for the Great Plains. (9 figs.) (E. E. Lackey.) 71–76.
Theodolite lenses. Heater to prevent frosting of. (G. Grimminger.) 230.
Thermodynamics, atmospheric. Energy of conditional instability. (1 fig.) (W. Littwin.) 397–400.
Thunderstorms. Pressure distribution in relation to thunderstorm occurrence on Oregon and Washington national forests. (6 figs.) 37–45.
Tornadoes:
Preliminary report on, in the United States during 1936. (J. P. Kohler.) 426.
Tornado disasters in the Southeastern States, April 1936. (2 figs.) (J. B. Kincer.) 168–171.
Turbidity, atmospheric:
Correction in the computations of measurements of, at Blue Hill Observatory. *Note.* (H. H. Kimball.) 377.
Determinations of. (5 figs.) (H. H. Kimball.) 1–5.
On the computation of atmospheric turbidity and water vapor from solar radiation measurements—correction to previous note. (H. H. Kimball.) 430.

Ultra-violet. Methods of evaluating solar radiation in absolute units. (3 figs.) (W. W. Coblentz.) 319–321.
United States. *See* Duststorms, Storm damage, Tornadoes.
Upper-air temperatures. Effect of insolation on sounding-balloon meteorograph temperature-elements. (C. M. Lennahan.) 45.

Vermont. Composition and origin of dust in the fall of brown snow, February 24, 1936. (W. O. Robinson.) 86.
Vernon, Edward M. The diurnal variation in ceiling height beneath stratus clouds. (5 figs.) 14–16.
Visibility. Physical factors affecting the visibility of small smoke columns. (7 figs.) (G. M. Byram.) 259–264.

Ward, Robert Allen. Pressure distribution in relation to thunderstorm occurrence on Oregon and Washington national forests. (6 figs.) 37–45.

Washington [State]:
Pressure distribution in relation to thunderstorm occurrence on the national forests of. (6 figs.) (R. A. Ward.) 37–45.
Temperature survey of Kittitas County. (8 figs.) (F. D. Young and F. A. Baughman.) 159–168.
Water vapor:
Corrections to measurements of, at Blue Hill Observatory. *See* Kimball, H. H.
Determinations of. (5 figs.) (H. H. Kimball.) 1–5.
On the computation of atmospheric turbidity and water vapor from solar radiation measurements—correction to previous note. (H. H. Kimball.) 430.
Waves, ocean. *See* Sea swells.
Weather forecasting: (*See also* Long-range weather forecasting.)
Synoptic determination and forecasting significance of cold fronts aloft. (13 figs.) (B. Holzman.) 400–414.
Upper-air cold fronts in North America. (7 figs. and 6 charts.) (S. Lichtblau.) 414–425.
Wexler, H[arry]. Cooling in the lower atmosphere and the structure of polar continental air. (9 figs.) 122–136.
Winds:
Destructive easterly gales in the Columbia River Gorge, December 1935. (2 figs.) (D. C. Cameron and A. B. Carpenter.) 264–267.
Winter air-mass convergence over the North Pacific. (5 figs.) (R. W. Richardson.) 199–203.
Woolard, Edgar W. The geometrical theory of halos—I. (1 fig.) 321–325.
Woolard, Edgar W. Coauthor. *See* Tannehill and Woolard.

Young, Floyd D. and **Baughman, Fred A.** Temperature survey of Kittitas County, Washington. (8 figs.) 159–168.

Zoch, Richmond T. On the relation between rainfall and streamflow: Part 2. (8 figs.) 105–121.